

# Union Delegations in Washington Rap Foes of Labor Act

MORE FOREIGN  
NEWS AND  
CABLES ON P. 2

# Daily Worker

PEOPLES CHAMPION OF LIBERTY, PROGRESS, PEACE AND PROSPERITY

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**Weather**  
Local—Light rains; not much change in temperature.  
Eastern New York—Cloudy with occasional light rains.  
New Jersey—Cloudy with occasional light rains not much change in temperature.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1940

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1873.

(8 Pages) Price 3 Cents

Vol. XVII, No. 93

## German Army Cuts Across Norway, Tightens Grip

Hint British Land At Narvik; London Speeds More Troops North

BERLIN, April 16 (UP).—German troops at the iron ore port of Narvik have penetrated inland to the Swedish border, inflicting heavy losses on the Norwegian defenders and driving 200 of them across the frontier, it was claimed tonight in an official announcement.

Although insisting that "Narvik was and is in German hands," the Nazis admitted that it might soon be lost because British armist forces "probably" have landed at Harstad, 40 miles northwest of Narvik across the Lofoten Peninsula.

The Germans claimed new successes on land, sea and in the air in the extension of their grip on Norway and accused Great Britain of killing "a number of Norwegian civilians" in a bombing of non-military objectives at the seaport of Stavanger, which is an almost ideal target of British aerial attacks.

### CRUISER SUNK

The sinking of a 10,000-ton British cruiser, the shooting down of three British planes and the collapse of two Norwegian army divisions in the interior were claimed by Nazi spokesmen.

German military quarters, threatening "reprisals" for Britain's alleged aerial bombing of civilians along the Norwegian coast, said that the German air force will open a "new phase" of the war by carrying it to the heart of England from Norwegian bases.

U-boats will cooperate by ranging out into the Atlantic from secret hideouts in the crooked Norwegian fjords, they said.

Tonight's announcement by the official DNB agency, saying that German troops from Narvik had reached the Swedish border meant that the Germans were on Sweden's frontiers at two points—east of Narvik and around Halden on the eastern side of Oslo fjord southeast of Oslo.

(Stockholm reports said that, in addition, the Germans appeared to be only three miles from the Swedish border east of Trondheim on the Atlantic coast.)

### REACH FRONTIER

DNB said the Germans reached Sweden's border in the Narvik area along the Lapland iron ore railroad leading eastward from Narvik through Kiruna and Gällivare to the Swedish port of Lulea on the Gulf of Bothnia.

The Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung pointed out that "the extreme north is not our base for operations against England."

Despite Allied efforts to cut the Reich's lifelines to her northern expeditionary forces, "strong reinforcements" are arriving steadily at Stavanger, Bergen and Trondheim, official spokesmen said.

The sinking of the British cruiser was reported in a special high command communiqué, which gave no hint of the vessel's identity. It did, however, say that the cruiser was of the "heavy," or 10,000-ton type. The communiqué said that Ger-

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## Hathaway Defense Opens, Establishing Political Nature of Libel Case

Dewey Assailed by Defense Counsel Kuntz for Reviving Case in Period When 'Certain People Are Trying to Raise Hysteria'

Libel charges against C. A. Hathaway, editor of the Daily Worker, were established as entirely a political issue by Edward Kuntz, defense attorney in his opening address to the blue ribbon jury in Judge John J. Freschi's court, General Sessions, yesterday.

Today for the first time after the final selection of the jury the general public was admitted to the trial.

A scathing attack on District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey's office was registered by the defense when Mr. Kuntz charged that the case, after gathering dust since 1936, was being revived in a period "where certain people, certain elements are trying to raise a hysteria."

In the morning session the special jury box was completed. Those selected were Franklin Cartt, 2 Grove St., a retired merchant; Harry B. Doyle, 114 East 40th St., an advertising man; Kathleen O'Hanlon, 91 East 82nd St.; Augusta S. McCauley, 1165 Park Ave., wife of an attorney; George Stilley, 455 West 44th St., a master plumber; William von Puhl, 27 East 95th St., World War officer and civil engineer; and Fred W. Forshay, 415 Central Park West, securities analyst.

G. Tamm, M. Morningside Drive, vice-president of a machinery firm, and Frederick Loeser, 165 W. 91st St., a broker, were chosen as alternate jurors.

### OPPOSED UNITED FRONT

Mr. Kuntz, opening after Mr. Herman Stichman, assistant district attorney in Thomas E. Dewey's office, declared that Mr. Stichman's remarks had clearly established the political nature of the case.

Mr. Stichman had reviewed the political career of Walter W. Liggett, slain Minneapolis editor, who was mentioned in the Daily Worker articles of Feb. 24, 1936, which Mrs. Edith Liggett, widow of the editor, claims contain the libel being tried.

The Liggetts, according to Stichman, were both concerned in Minnesota political circles in opposing the united front which existed be-

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### Cotton, Rayon and Linen Rationed in Britain

LONDON, April 16 (UP).—Great Britain stepped up its export trade drive today with a series of decisions restoring domestic use of cotton, rayon and linen goods.

Sir Andrew Rae Duncan, President of the Board of Trade, announced in Commons that British manufacturers of cotton and rayon manufactured articles will be allowed to order only 75 per cent of their pre-war quantities. Linen manufacturers will be permitted only 25 per cent of their pre-war volume.

(Continued on Page 5)

### Darey, One of 7 IRA Hunger Strikers, Dies

DUBLIN, April 16 (UP).—Tony Darcy, one of seven Irish Republican Army prisoners staging a hunger strike, died today at St. Brigid's Military Hospital in Dublin today. The hunger strike had been in progress for more than 63 days.

Censors would not permit news of Darcy's death to be published in Ireland but the news spread rapidly nevertheless.

### Ask Jackson Probe Illegal Arrest by Dies In Alabama

### Alabama Attorney Tells of Collusion With Federal Marshal

(Daily Worker Washington Bureau)

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—

Attorney General Robert Jackson was confronted today with clear-cut evidence that an official of the Department of Justice had colluded with the Justice Committee and with Birmingham police officers in holding a young attorney incommunicado for 48 hours.

Officials of the Department said that Jackson would order the Civil Liberties Division to investigate the case.

Late today, however, the Civil Liberties Division said that the master had not yet been referred to it and that it was not acquainted with the details.

### ILLEGAL ARREST

Chief actors in one of the most amazing cases of violations of civil liberties resulting from Dies Committee activity were Lauren Frantz, Birmingham lawyer who was illegally placed under arrest, and Deputy United States Marshal Ellis, a federal official under direct jurisdiction of the Department of Justice.

Frantz was hired several weeks ago by Bob F. Hall, secretary of the Communist Party in Alabama, to look into the legal requirements for putting the Communist Party on the ballot in the Southern state. He is a member of the Alabama Bar and a graduate of the University

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## Trial of 36 Starts in 'Trust' Drive on Unions

The practices charged to Teamsters Local 807 in two indictments are neither "rackets" nor aimed to "restrain trade" but legitimate defense of union standards, the defense counsel in the trial declared in its opening statement to the jury yesterday. The trial got under way in the afternoon after a jury was sworn in consisting of three salespeople.

United States Attorney John T. Cahill gave very little indication in his presentation on what he would prove specifically to back the two-year old indictment. He confined himself to restating the charges in the language of the indictment alleging that the union's practice of allowing only its members to

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## Karelian-Finnish Soviet Republic To Hold Elections

Campaign for Deputies to Supreme Soviet Begins; New Republic Includes Areas Ceded To USSR From Finland

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

MOSCOW, April 16.—The election campaign to choose deputies for the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R. and the Supreme Soviet of the Karelian-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic, started today. The election will be held June 16.

The Karelian-Finnish Republic includes former Soviet

Karelia and the new Finnish territory ceded to the USSR by the Soviet-Finnish peace treaty.

One electoral area has been formed for elections to the Council of the Union of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, including the new territory, and 25 areas are fixed for elections to the Council of Nationalities, the other chamber of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR.

### NATURAL TIES

The new territory includes the Karelian Isthmus with the city of Viipuri (Viborg), the western and northern shores of Lake Ladoga, and the territory east of Merkjaervi. These territories, with few exceptions, adjoined the former Karelian Republic and were bound to it by natural, historical and economic conditions.

The working people of Karelia expressed a desire that these territories, with the exception of a small strip adjoining the immediate vicinity of Leningrad, become part of the Karelian Soviet Socialist Republic. Granting this request, the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, at its sixth session, reorganized the Karelian Republic into the Union Karelian-Finnish Soviet Socialist Republic.

This Union republic, the 12th in the USSR, is already flourishing and developing. The elections of deputies to the Supreme Soviets will lay a stable foundation for its national and state life.

### RESULTS OF NATIONAL POLICY

The historical development of Karelia is one of the most striking instances of the results of the Leninist-Stalinist national policy, a policy of the equality of all nationalities, of peaceful joint life and fraternal commonwealth of all peoples.

In tsarist Russia, "the prison of the peoples," the Karelian people were one of the most trampled prisoners deprived of full rights.

The October Revolution opened up a path to happiness for the working people of Karelia. In alliance with the Russian people, the Karelians, after routing the British, French and other interventionists, started to build up their economy and culture.

In the Soviet epoch, the country has been transformed beyond recognition. Industrial output rose 10 times over the pre-revolutionary period. A great waterway—the Stalin White Sea-Baltic Canal—now cuts across the territory of the Republic. The Karelian farmer, today a collective farmer, now sows northern wheat, and he reaps bumper harvests.

Before the Revolution, only 13 per cent of the Karelian population was literate. Today that figure is 95 per cent. The Republic

extra funds essential.

a week at two dollars apiece. But of course we live it up we got to dress up to our positions it costs lots in clothes I can tell you but a girl's got to look smart.

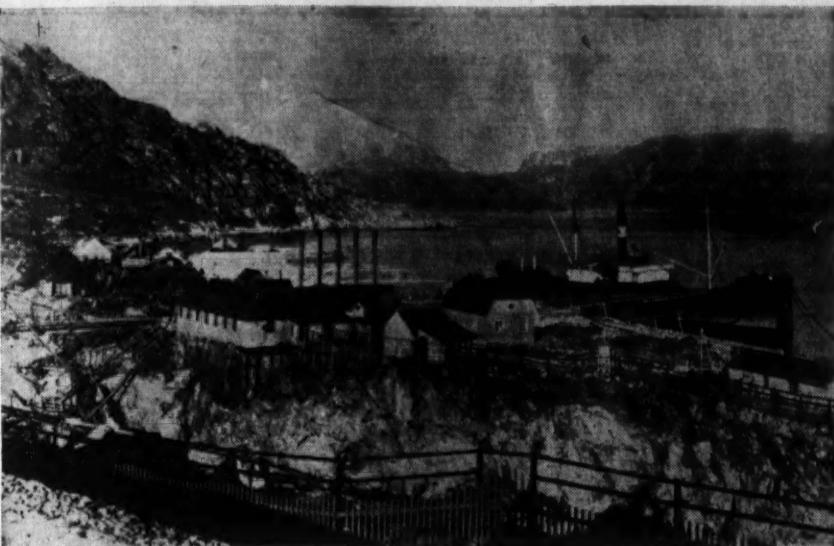
Lucky had been in the San Francisco earthquake. She must have been sixteen or seventeen then and that would make her almost thirty now. When the earthquake hit San Francisco Lucky was on the fourth floor of a hotel on Market Street. I was entertaining a gentleman friend and when I first felt that thing hit I said to myself Lucky I said that's an earthquake and I ain't going to be caught dead with no son-of-a-bitch on top of you. So I pushed him off and I run right down into the street stark naked and you should see the guys stare.

To talk with Lucky to be with Lucky to lie with Lucky was like finding peace in a heathen country it was like breathing the air of a place you love when you're sick and dying for a breath of it. To her smile to hear her bright chatter to watch her bony little fingers fly as they worked the crochet needle with the night noises of Paris a foreign city just outside the window was enough to make anybody feel better and less lonely.

Paris was a strange city a foreign city a dying city a lively city. It had too much life and too much death and too many ghosts and behind the bars of the cafes too many dead soldiers. Have a drink. Oh Paris is a woman's town with flowers in her hair. No doubt about it Paris was a wonderful town a woman's town. Ten thousand doughboys tommy-poolus on leave ten thousand.

Lucky had a son. He was six maybe seven years old and Lucky was keeping him in a school on Long Island. She was going to raise him to be a polo player because polo players got around and they met all the best people and nothing was too good for Lucky's son he was such a cute little bastard. Figuring out the house percentage and medical care Lucky still made herself from a hundred and fifty to two hundred dollars

## Why Roosevelt Sent the Red Cross to Greenland



CRYOLITE MINES ARE KEY TO THE SCRAMBLE FOR GREENLAND.—Here is a view of Ivigtut, Greenland, where cryolite mines are located. The mineral is used extensively in manufacture of aluminum and glass and is found only in Greenland. The North Atlantic country is threatened as Allies discuss taking it over after Germany occupied Denmark.

## 200 British Unions Rap French Terror

(Continued from Page 1)

tion is a Socialist. It was he who demanded the extension of the death decree, declaring that "the penalties already operating are insufficient."

Among the many trade union councils which have protested is the London council, with 300,000 membership. Among the other union organizations are the Derby and Sheffield districts of the Engineers' (machine workers) Union, whose members man some of the most important arms factories in the country. There were also 21 branches of the Engineers' Union. The Electricals, Furnishing, Building, Railway, Mining and other unions are well represented.

The London management committee of the Furnishing Trade Union, in a resolution to the French Ambassador, declares:

"We protest most emphatically against the action of your government and are of the opinion that the France of Liberty and democracy has been pushed back to the dark days of the Third Empire and worse. We cannot be indifferent to the suffering and repression of our fellow-workers and trade unionists and demand that they be returned all their rights."

### CALL IT FASCISM

The Lady Windsor lodge of the South Wales Miners Federation demands the freedom of the Communist "deputies, denounces the death sentences and declares that the war is one between the French guillotine and the axe of fascism. The London section of the Lithographic Artists Union says:

"These methods are only comparable with the actions by Nazi Germany in the past and can only be described as fascism. In the name of democracy and freedom, we register a protest to the government of France."

One hundred trade union branches have heard or booked

speakers from the Anti-Fascist Council. In many London boroughs, democratic aid committees are being formed. A London regional conference is to be held in June. Sheffield, Edinburgh, Birmingham and Manchester are preparing conferences to form aid committees.

## Mayor Bars Court Appeal for Russell

(Continued from Page 1)

of Higher Education who came to City Hall as a special committee to request that the Corporation Council appeal the case were kept cooling their heels by the Mayor. They left and came back in an hour and conferred with the Mayor.

Ordway Tead, chairman of the Board of Higher Education, Lawson Stone and John T. Flynn, board members, composed the committee.

Corporation Counsel William Channer conferred with the Mayor earlier on the Russell matter.

Later the Mayor told reporters that the matter was closed.

"Will the Corporation Counsel represent the Board of Higher Education in the appeal?" the Mayor was asked.

"It is his judgment that he will not," the Mayor replied, "and I take the judgment of the Corporation Counsel."

Q. Would the city pay for a special counsel representing the Board of Higher Education?

A. No. We would refuse the funds.

Q. Could the board members hire a lawyer as private individuals?

A. There is a question whether they have the right to do that. As private individuals they would get permission of the court.

"The whole question is academic

now," the Mayor said, "because we have dropped the line providing for Russell's salary from the budget."

College Teachers Union, Local 537, AFL, declared that it would continue its campaign for appointment of Russell. It said it would urge the Board of Higher Education to press for the appointment through the courts.

## U. S. Exports to Scandinavia Rose in March

WASHINGTON, April 16 (UP)—The United States shipped \$5,377,000 in aircraft, steel, oil, coal, automobiles and wheat to Norway during March, the Commerce Department announced today. It was an increase of \$653,000 over February's \$4,724,000.

March exports to all the Scandinavian countries were approximately \$20,000,000, one-seventeenth of our total foreign shipments. Sweden took \$8,396,000 of oil, copper, cotton, autos and aircraft. Shipments to Denmark accounted for slightly more than \$1,200,000.

Total foreign shipments during the month, the Department said, were \$344,000,000, an increase of 2 per cent over the February figure of \$338,000,000. Despite the increase, the March total remained approximately \$14,000,000 under the average figure for December and January.

Exports to France, valued at \$41,200,000, continued to show the greatest expansion, \$3,014,000 above February. Increased shipments of aircraft, motor trucks and metalworking machinery accounted for the major part of the rise. Shipments to Great Britain were valued at \$51,500,000, compared with a high of \$57,901,000 in February.

Japan, the Soviet Union and Argentina also increased their purchases of American goods during the month, while shipments to Finland rose from \$2,921,000 in February to \$4,579,000 in March.

The entire case is considered one of the most flagrant examples of collusion between the Dies Committee and federal and local officials to violate civil liberties.

This did not, however, prevent Rep. Martin Dies from issuing two statements calculated to take advantage of the war situation and to whip up war hysteria.

In one statement, he invented the fantastic story that the Communists were planning to use the same strategy in "overwhelming the government of the United States" as he said was employed by the Germans in Norway.

Allied forces already landed in Norway included British and Cana-

## Ask Jackson Probe Illegal Arrest by Dies In Alabama

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of Tennessee Law School. The young attorney, who is now in Washington waiting to be called as a witness before the Dies Committee, told the Daily Worker that he was in the Communists' Party office in Birmingham on the afternoon of April 9 when Ellis and Detective Osborne of the city police entered.

The two officers said they had Dies Committee subpoenas which the Committee had requested them to serve on Hall and Paul Crouch.

Frantz said that he informed them that Hall had left the city several days ago and that Crouch had not been in Alabama for about a half year.

"They refused to believe me," Frantz continued, "and they asked me something like thirty or forty times where they could find Mr. Hall. Ultimately Detective Osborne stated that if I did not tell them where Mr. Hall was he would put me in jail and hold me until I did tell."

"As soon as I heard this I informed them I would answer no more questions of any kind until I had discussed the whole matter with an attorney."

"To this Mr. Osborne replied that I would not be permitted to contact an attorney or anyone else until I had given them all the information they wanted."

Frantz said that when he pointed out that his constitutional rights as a citizen were being violated, Osborne replied:

"You're not a citizen. We don't consider Communists citizens."

Osborn also said, Frantz added, that he would "send me to the chain gang and run me out of town unless I get a job with a respectable business firm."

At this point, Osborne, accompanied by Ellis, had Frantz booked in a police station on a charge of "suspicion of vagrancy."

For the next 48 hours Frantz was held in jail, not permitted to get in touch with an attorney, and was finally released only when his friends discovered where he was and demanded that he be freed.

One of the most interesting aspects of this whole case was that Frantz had not even been under a Dies Committee subpoena at the time he was held in jail.

The Dies Committee apparently heard that he was in jail and sent down a subpoena which arrived after he had been held for some time.

In the opinion of observers here, the Department of Justice has clear grounds for taking action because Ellis is a federal official.

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## China Communist Press Proposes Electoral Reform

Asks That Franchise Be Granted to All Over 18 And That All Anti-Japanese Parties Take Full Part to Prevent Election of Traitors

(Wireless to the Daily Worker)

CHUNGKING, China, April 16.—Proposals of vital importance for the development of a democratic regime in China were advanced today by the newspaper Hsin Hua Jih Pao (New China Daily News), published by the Communist Party of China. The paper demanded that all anti-Japanese

Japanese generals backing them, but also is deliberately fostered by the Japanese acting under the principle of "divide and rule."

The Japanese do not want to permit any concentration of power, even in the hands of their henchmen, and they set these puppet "governments" against each other.

In Shanghai, for instance, there is a "Youth Party" which publishes its own paper and openly attacks Wang Ching-wei.

### CHINESE STILL ADVANCE

On the military front, the Chinese advanced on Nanchang, in northern Kiangsi province, still continues. A number of strategic points around Nanchang are in Chinese hands.

At some points the Japanese have made counter-attacks, but have not succeeded in making substantial headway.

Chinese troops are also attacking Japanese positions in various sectors in Hunan, Hupeh and Honan provinces.

## German Army Cuts Across Norway, Tightens Grip

(Continued from Page 1)

man airplanes sank the cruiser off the coast of Norway yesterday.

After it was attacked by German planes and hit by bombs, the communiqué said, "the cruiser listed heavily and sank soon thereafter."

The German high command said that British Sunderland type flying boat, called a "flying fortress" by the British, had been destroyed. The Sunderlands carry canon and have firing cockpits fore and aft.

The same authority reported that two Lockheed bombers, an American type plane, had been shot down in the course of "numerous" British attacks on Stavanger.

The Air Ministry denied a previous German claim of air victories.

Eric Colban, Norwegian Minister, had what was believed to be an important conference with Chamberlain today. The Prime Minister, who sees few foreign diplomats, received Colban immediately before he attended the daily meeting of the war cabinet and it was believed they discussed coordination of operations in Norway.

As he spoke Allied naval, air and land forces were engaged with German forces in Scandinavia and heavy Allied reinforcements were reported crossing the North Sea in a procession of ships.

Allied forces already landed in Norway included British and Cana-

dian troops and probably French as well, possibly the famous Chasseurs Alpins.

The Air Ministry claimed that in a moonlight bombing raid last night on the German air base at Stavanger, Norway—seventh such in a week—a number of Nazi planes were destroyed and the base and flying field heavily damaged.

Richard Austin Butler, Undersecretary for Foreign Affairs, repeated in Parliament the statement of Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, that British forces had occupied the Faroe Islands—Danish colony north of Scotland.

The Air Ministry denied a previous German claim of air victories.

PARIS CLAIMS VICTORIES

PARIS, April 16 (UP)—Premier Paul Reynaud told the French Senate today the Allies had "won a smashing victory" in Norway which

"really mutilated the German fleet."

### JOHNNY GOT HIS GUN

By DALTON TRUMBO

#### SYNOPSIS

*It was the tapping that got Joe Bonham thinking about home in Shale City again and the girls he had known. He started the tapping in the fourth year when he finally thought that maybe that way he could communicate with the outside world again. He was awfully lonely, some lying there with no arms, no legs, no eyes, no ears, no mouth, and if he could tap with his head against the pillow in the Morse Code then he could talk with people once more and feel them around him. But the nurses couldn't understand what he was trying to do and when he tapped they tried to calm and soothe him and so he got started thinking and that's how he came to remember Laurette, the girl he was with in Shale City. She was a little old girl keeps a book and figures averages all day long and all night long he never makes a mistake. Flor da lee. God save the king. Come on up honeybunch lonesome wanna try something new parley vous fransays? A gallon of red wine like water and sourdough bread and maybe please god I find an American girl who don't talk heathen languages. Jig-jig hell that's not what I want. I want something loud because there is a voice I want to drown out.*

# Congressmen Get ALP Demands On Wagner Act

Morris Watson, in Telegram to 46 New York State Representatives Urges Vote Against Smith and Norton Amendments

Morris Watson, chairman of the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party, yesterday sent the following telegram to each of the 46 Congressmen from the State of New York urging them to vote against the labor-splitting amendments to the Wagner Act. Watson's wire reads:

"Speaking for the Progressive Committee to Rebuild the American Labor Party, which has the support of 93 American Labor Party clubs and a large majority of the enrolled membership, I urge you to vote against the vicious Smith and Norton amendments to the National Labor Relations Act."

"The craft amendment obviously is designed to destroy industrial unionism."

"Would appreciate knowing how you stand."

"(Signed) MORRIS WATSON."

## Front' Planned To Bomb Rails, Witness Says

### Claims Leader Had Map Of All Railroad Bridges in Country

William Gerald Bishop, alleged co-leader of a "Christian Front" plot to overthrow the government, had plans for the destruction of all railroad bridges in the United States "in the event of a revolution," the prosecution's star witness testified yesterday.

Denis A. Healy, the witness, testified that Bishop showed him a map last Dec. 6 and told him that "300,000 members of the 'action committee' were prepared, in the event of a revolution, to cripple all the railroads by blowing up the bridges."

Bishop added, Healy said, that "they would destroy all the water-works, control all food and clothing and set up barricades around (National Guard) armories."

This testimony was evoked by former Magistrate Leo J. Healy, defense attorney for 10 of Bishop's 15 co-defendants on trial in Federal court on conspiracy charges. The attorney apparently was attempting to bring out that most of the alleged plotting was between Bishop and the witness.

Previously the witness, a civil engineer who spied on the members of the Christian Front in Brooklyn for the Federal Bureau of Investigation, had testified that Bishop claimed credit for the blowing up of a tanker in New York harbor.

Later, he said a group of the defendants, alleged nucleus of the so-called "action committee," met at his home to make "intimidation bombs" out of empty soup or beer cans, and that Bishop described them as "crudely made."

He said Bishop was his choice as leader of the group but that some of the others preferred John F. Cassidy, another of the defendants.

### Wisconsin Prof. Elected Chairman of A.C.L.U.

Professor Edward Alsworth Ross of the University of Wisconsin, a former president of the American Sociological Society, has been unanimously elected national chairman of the American Civil Liberties Union, it was announced yesterday.

Ross, one of the nation's outstanding sociologists, succeeds Dr. Harry F. Ward who declined to accept renomination last February after 20 years of service.

## WANT-ADS

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2 times ..... 95  
3 times ..... 93  
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TRAVEL

PASSENGERS. Motorists, share expenses to all points. American Travel Club, 147 West 42nd. LONgmeier 4-2883.

## DEFEND THE LABOR ACT



THE CON MEN is the title given to the above cartoon reproduced from the current issue of the Voice of the Federation, official paper of the Maritime Federation of the Pacific.

## Find Body Linking Lepke To Murder Inc.

### Discovery of Corpse in Quicklime Grave Gives Evidence

(By United Press)

The finding of Hyman Yuran's body near Monticello, N. Y., where it had lain in quicklime since September, 1938, provided the missing evidence today connecting the industrial racketeer Louis (Lepke) Buchalter with Murder, Inc.

Yuran's grave was pointed out to Brooklyn Borough's District Attorney William O'Dwyer yesterday by Sholem Bernstein, one of the "business agents" of Murder, Inc., a mob that did killing jobs on a contract basis mostly for other gangs which wanted witnesses or dissident members eliminated.

O'Dwyer had announced a month ago, when Murder, Inc.'s members began confessing, that Buchalter was one of the gang's patrons. Although Buchalter had been sentenced to 14 years imprisonment on federal narcotics charges and to life imprisonment on state racketeering charges, he had evaded murder charges even though it was known that several of his past associates had been slain about the time they were preparing to testify against him.

Yuran, a dress manufacturer, had been indicted with Buchalter for racketeering in the garment industry when he disappeared. O'Dwyer was certain that Buchalter had had him slain by Murder, Inc., but he had no corpus delicti to establish a murder case.

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## Southern Parley Adopts Program For Democracy

Welfare Conference Ends With 16-Point Plan  
for Economic Rehabilitation and Extension  
of Democratic Rights to All

By Ernest Moorer  
(By Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., April 16.—The Southern Conference for Human Welfare closed its second annual session here tonight on record for a progressive program to rehabilitate the South economically and for the complete achievement of democracy in the South—by which it means the right of the Negro people to vote and share equally in economic opportunities.

In its final business session today, the Conference, representing a cross section of average Southerners, Negro and white, resolved to carry to a successful conclusion its battle for the elimination of the poll tax, which is at present responsible for keeping an estimated ten million adult Southerners, both Negro and white, from participating in elections.

The conference threw in the face of the South's Bourbon congressmen, who hold office by virtue of "ten per cent democracy," a declaration to continue to fight for a Federal anti-lynching bill.

The 1,000 delegates denounced war and denounced "pro-allied propaganda" as threatening America with war. They declared themselves "unalterably opposed to loans to the allies or other bellwethers," and denounced war appropriations "at the expense of the welfare of the American people at home."

The conference, however, was not clear in its peace stand. In addition to the strong anti-war resolution, it adopted another resolution condemning "aggression" by Nazis, Communists or imperialists.

This resolution, however, was only a poor relation of the original anti-Soviet blast which had been injected into the proceedings by W. R. Couch of the University of North Carolina Press, in a vitriolic attack upon the Soviet Union at the opening session of the conference Sunday.

### ELECT OFFICERS

Dr. W. W. Alexander, director of the Farm Security Administration was chosen by the Conference for the Thomas Jefferson award, awarded last year to Associate Justice Hugo L. Black of the U. S. Supreme Court.

Officers elected included Mrs. Louise O. Charlton, honorary chairman, Dr. Frank Graham, chairman, Clark Foreman, secretary-treasurer, and the following vice presidents: William Mitch, Mrs. Karl Stafford and John P. Davis.

An attempt by the Southern Tenant Farmers Union to elect J. R. Butler to the executive board in place of Gerald Harris, Farmers Union, resulted in defeat by a vote of 200 to 33.

The comprehensive program adopted by the conference included the following:

1. A demand for federal aid for education to be paid for by a tax upon the absentee owners of land and factories.

2. Farm tenancy legislation to protect the family-sized farms of both Negroes and whites; guaranteeing the right of tenants and sharecroppers to organize; the democratic operation of all federal farm agencies by the farmers themselves; the expansion of the Farm Security administration; the extension of the federal stamp plan to cotton and social

security for farm wage workers the same as in industry.

3. Immediate relief for migratory farm workers—legislation for the "Jobs of America" to provide for the construction of ample government camps, sanitary and health facilities, etc.

4. Legislation for the relief of tobacco farmers whose incomes have been cut in half by the British blockade.

5. Immediate passage of a federal health act.

6. Denouncing all crippling amendments to the Wagner Act.

7. Denouncing the federal government's drive against labor unions under the guise of Sherman anti-trust act prosecutions such as the recent furriers' case in New York.

8. Condemning the discharge of 40 teachers for attempting to organize the Teachers Union at Jacksonville, Fla., and demanding the full right of teachers to organize.

9. Condemning, unfortunately without placing responsibility, the discharge of between 600,000 and 800,000 WPA workers, and demanding an immediate deficiency appropriation to restore these WPA jobs.

10. A housing program for farmers to "eradicate rural slums."

11. For full rights for the Negro people, "calling upon all Southerners to work for the equalization of opportunity in all fields."

12. Denouncing anti-Semitism and "all who seek to maintain and disseminate religious hatred."

13. Calling upon the Alabama Pardon Board to immediately pardon the "five Scottsboro boys already held nine years for a crime they did not commit."

14. A demand for adequate old-age pension and a call for all supporters of adequate pensions to unite in the struggle.

15. Urging the people to be especially on guard to protect civil liberties "threatened by the extension of the War Board."

16. Denouncing war profiteering and demanding legislation which would provide a penalizing tax on war profiteers, the proceeds of which would be used to alleviate unemployment.

The conference closed with a vote of thanks to the city of Chattanooga for its hospitality. In the minds of the delegates was the contrast between this second session and the first a year and a half ago at Birmingham, where police invaded the conference and enforced Jim-crow seating regulations on protesting white and Negro delegates.

Here at Chattanooga the delegates used the big Municipal Auditorium and not once was there any suggestion of an attempt to thrust segregation upon the conference. The delegates mingled freely on the floor and Negro and white sat together as they tackled their mutual problems.

## Writers, Artists Here Assail Secret Tribunal for 44 French Communist Deputies, Ask Public Trial

### Signers of Statement

Following are the signers of the accompanying statement:

Mordecai Bauman  
Aline Benstein  
Dr. Samuel Bernstein  
Professor Edwin Berry Burgum  
Lester Cohen  
Professor Ephraim Cross  
Theodore Dreiser  
Lehman Engel  
Mordecai Gorelik  
William Gropper  
Dashiel Hammett  
Minna Harkavy  
Henry Hart  
Eugene C. Holmes  
Joe Jones  
Rockwell Kent  
Jerome Klein  
Louis Lozowick  
Elizabeth McCausland  
Professor V. J. McGill

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Never before in the history of democratic France have duly elected representatives of the French people been persecuted and subjected to trial for publicly voicing the sentiments of their constituents.

The secret trial and sentence

right to subpoena witnesses, it is the prerogative and duty of all democratic people to voice their condemnation.

The 44 Communist deputies were arrested, jailed and sentenced because—as the charges read—they "signed a letter to Edouard Herriot in which letter they called on the Daladier government to give the most serious consideration to bringing about peace and a stop to hostilities."

A CALL FOR RESTORING DEMOCRACY TO FRANCE

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# YWCA Supports Anti-Lynch Bill In Final Session

Convention Also Backs Geyer Anti-Poll Tax Bill; Debate on War Ends with Clear Call for America to Remain at Peace

By Louise Mitchell

(Daily Worker Staff Correspondent)

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., April 16.—The fight against war loans and credits was resumed this morning at the Young Women's Christian Association convention here when a resolution opposing military, economic and financial aid to belligerents was reported out by the Resolutions Committee for vote on the last day.

In spite of yesterday's convention action on Public Affairs, which was interpreted as leaving the door open for aid to the Allies, a group of delegates insisted that the resolution as presented was not necessarily inconsistent with the present program of the YWCA. They pointed out that since "economic and financial pressure to check" nations waging aggressive wars had always meant sanctions, it must now logically mean withholding economic and financial support from both sides, each equally guilty of "aggressive war."

However, the resolution was finally defeated by a plea that the matter had already been acted upon but not until the peace group told the delegates that the YWCA must work to keep America out of war if it was to fulfill its function as a democratic, Christian organization.

## SUPPORT ANTI-LYNCH BILL

Many resolutions were passed, most outstanding of which were in favor of the anti-lynching bill and the Geyer Bill which opposes the poll-tax. A telegram was sent to Congressman Walker urging him to bring the Geyer Bill out of committee and onto the floor of Congress. Another resolution condemned the segregation and discrimination against Negroes and requested that the National Board appoint a commission to gather material based on the experiences of local Associations on the effects of segregation and discrimination in the Associations and community life and to report it to the next convention.

Speaking for the Committee on the Report of the National Board, Mrs. William H. Chambers pointed out that the convention realized the acuteness of youth problems and showed a real desire to work for their solution.

During the morning a vote of thanks was given the younger members of the organization for their earnest and intelligent discussion of all problems before the convention.

Throughout the day delegates were preparing to leave for their respective destinations. During the afternoon, the closing address was made by Mrs. Austin L. Kimball, with acceptance of charge by Mrs. John French. The convention was formally adjourned this afternoon.

Mrs. Harrison Elliot is the president, to the next convention and Miss Mamie E. Davis, Negro YWCA leader of Philadelphia, was chosen secretary to the next convention.

## FOR AMERICAN YOUTH ACT

Rose Trolio, retiring president of the National Industrial Council told the gathering that the industrial girls' completed program reflects these objectives: security, employment, marriage, civil liberties and peace.

Through the use of a questionnaire, the industrial council was able to determine that the Assembly had definite convictions on a number of current issues. In connection with their desire for economic security and jobs for all, we reaffirmed our desire to cooperate with young people, not only in other sections of the YWCA but with youth everywhere who face unemployment and to that end we will continue to cooperate with the American Youth Congress for the passage of the American Youth

BRUSSELS, April 16 (UPI)—Foreign Minister Paul-Henri Spaak told the Senate today that Belgium must not depart from a course of complete neutrality. His statement was regarded as rejecting Allied suggestions that small neutrals seek Franco-British protection "before it is too late."

"The government will not accept any suggestion which would entail abandonment of the route which the government has chosen—neutrality and complete independence," Spaak said.

Spaak said that Belgium wants peace, chiefly to save the country from becoming Europe's battlefield. "The destiny of Belgium then would be more tragic than for any belligerent," he said.

**24 Die as Sub Torpedoes Ship**

LONDON, April 16 (UPI)—Twenty-four persons were lost when the British steamer Stancliffe was torpedoed off the northern coast of Scotland last Friday, it was revealed today when 16 survivors were landed from a lifeboat. A second lifeboat, the survivors said, was smashed as the vessel went down.

## Court Denies Darcy Appeal On Extradition

Defense Assails Political Persecution; Will Renew Appeal

(Special to the Daily Worker)  
PHILADELPHIA, Pa., April 16.—The United States Circuit Court today denied the appeal of Sam Adams Darcy from the decision of the Federal District Court ordering his extradition to California to face charges of a technical violation of the election law there.

Philip Dorfman, on behalf of the legal staff retained by the Committee for People's Rights to defend Darcy, and Francis Fisher Kane, Saul C. Walbaum and Louis McCabe issued the following statement:

"We are convinced of the correctness of our original position."

"We are convinced that the charges against Mr. Darcy are immaterial and that the case is one of political persecution. We are convinced that Mr. Darcy is not being tried for his alleged offense against the election laws of California but for his political beliefs."

"We are determined to carry the case to the United States Supreme Court for a final determination."

## Hearing On Browder Appeal Ends

Judges Take Arguments Under Advisement; Cahill Red-Baiters

(Continued from Page 1)

in certain facts, to the dock in New York in 1937 and again in 1938.

That sounds very far-fetched to the layman. And Attorney Walter H. Polak, Browder's appeal attorney, in his oral argument yesterday, showed that the United States District Court had wandered far afield from the passport statute of 1917.

Browder was indicted as "wilfully and knowingly using" his passport unlawfully when he presented it at the dock as a routine means of identification.

Polak quoted the 1917 statute to show that the "use" of a passport meant only its use in foreign countries, not its presentation at the dock as a routine way of showing he was a native born citizen.

A birth certificate or automobile license would have served the same purpose.

Cahill surprised the courtroom later by asserting that Browder's American nativity was "irrelevant."

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Polak quoted Secretaries of State Knox and Bryan and the late Senator Borah, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, in support of his argument.

The defense attorney said that passports were required at the dock only from 1918 to 1921, till Congress repealed this war-time regulation.

For nearly 20 years such passport presentation has been unnecessary and the government's use of this dock incident to convict Browder went far beyond the intention of the law-makers and the State Department.

## Free Iron Guards

BUCHAREST, April 16 (UPI)—Sixty-five additional members of the outlawed Rumanian pro-Nazi Iron Guard were released from concentration camp today, making a total of about 4,000 released during recent weeks.

## Every One's a Winner at the Fair



Here's cast of "American Jubilee" as they waited for news on negotiations for new contract at World's Fair, 1946. Wage dispute was settled yesterday.

## George Seldes Declares May Day Is 'Peace Day'

Noted Writer Says People Must Be Rallied on Labor's Holiday to Prevent Repetition of the 1917 Betrayal of Wilson

(Special to the Daily Worker)

WILTON, Conn., April 16.—George Seldes, the noted reporter and writer, today declared that "this year's May Day Is Peace Day" and should rally the American people against being dragged into the war by "the same powers which took us in the slaughter of 1917."

Seldes' statement follows:

"This year's May Day is Peace Day. The American people are determined to preserve peace for themselves, but powerful forces including the administration and a large part of the press are inevitably leading us into the European war. The sale of munitions, airplanes and other materials leads to war. Unneutral statements of the press lead to war. The Wilson tragedy is being repeated."

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## 27-Year-Old Reservists Called Up in Britain

LONDON, April 16 (UPI)—Minister of National Service Ernest Brown announced in the House of Commons today that 27-year-old reservists would be called up May 25, completing the mobilization of all classes covered by the Royal Proclamation issued in January.

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**HARVEY'S MIND ON MOSCOW**

Borough President George U. Harvey interrupted Begun twice asking him about the Moscow budget. Begun challenged Harvey to debate that issue with him any time, but suggested they stick to the New York budget in the meantime.

**50 Die in Flood**

BUENOS AIRES, April 16 (UPI)—Flood waters from the swollen Plate River began receding today after inundating sections of Buenos Aires, making 50,000 persons homeless and killing at least 50.

# All-Night Picket Line At City Hall Protests School Budget Slash

Teachers, Parents, Join at Hearing on \$7,000,000 Cut

(Continued from Page 1)

Teachers' picket line and attend "sunrise services" this morning.

Supporting the Mayor's cuts and asking for even more reductions in the educational budget were Joseph Goldsmith, who headed a group claiming to represent the Taxpayers' Federation, Inc., and Harold Riegelman, of the Citizen's Budget Committee.

Goldsmith asked that the education budget be slashed another ten per cent.

Riegelman said he wanted an additional slash of more than \$10,000,000 in the school budget.

A. L. F. SUPPORTS FIGHT

Arthur Schutze, representing the American Labor Party of Manhattan, said the party in New York County backed the position of the Teachers' Union and the picket line at City Hall.

Questioned by Mr. Lyons, Mr. Schutze said he did not represent the Rose-Antonini old guard of the A.L.P., but the party membership in the city.

None of the old guard A.L.P. leaders appeared to speak on the budget.

Mrs. Maxwell Lewis, of the League of Women Voters, said that money allotted by the Mayor for community centers and vacation playgrounds was not sufficient.

She urged that the \$69,583 cut from community centers and the \$118,643 cut from vacation playgrounds be restored.

**BEGUN SPEAKS**

Restoration of these items were also asked by Mrs. Donald Garfield, Co-Chairman of the Legislative Committee of Teachers Guild Associates.

Isidore Begun, legislative representative of the state committee of the Communist Party, in a brief speech characterized the Mayor's budget as a "most murderous" one.

He charged the LaGuardia administration was "taking a step back to Tammany and going Tammany one better."

"We fought against keeping teachers as substitutes for ever," Begun said. "LaGuardia, when he was running for office, pledged to oppose the old substitute plan. Now he is cutting them out altogether."

He suggested that money for improving the services could be secured if the Board of Estimate and the Mayor demanded the bankers to take a 10 per cent cut in debt service income.

"Why," Begun asked, "didn't the Mayor present Albany a taxation program to meet the needs of the city?"

He said the Communist Party drew up eight bills through which \$180,000 could be raised and sent these bills to the Governor, the Mayor and other public officials. Nothing, he said, was ever done about the bills and only the Governor acknowledged receipt of each additional performance up to 28.

In the meantime, the American Guild of Variety Artists prepared to negotiate with a number of companies and producers of other shows at the Fair.

## Actors Wage Dispute at Fair Is Settled

To Get \$40 Weekly, But Number of Shows Only 23

Over 300 actors for the World Fair performance "American Jubilee" will begin rehearsals today upon announcement that representatives of Actors Equity and Worlds Fair Corp. officials reached an agreement on wages in a conference with Mayor LaGuardia.

The actors, scheduled to give 28 performances weekly, demanded \$45, but Fair officials insisted on \$40. The compromise provides for only 23 performances weekly and one dollar per actor extra for each additional performance up to 28.

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**Soviet Union on the one hand and Germany and Japan on the other, in which the land of Socialism would be weakened, while England and Sweden would raise in profits.**

"When the Soviet Union sponsored this game, having concluded the Russo-German Non-Aggression Pact, drew the correct conclusion from Chamberlain's sabotage of the peace front, panic began in the camp of the Social Democratic leaders.

Regarding the Swedish position in the present situation, Ny Dag, in a leading article writes:

"During the Spanish conflict and during the Moscow negotiations, the policy of Sandner was an echo of Chamberlain's policy. The Communists always waged against this policy, considering it criminal and dangerous. We were right."

"Sweden's foreign policy was based on the joint hopes of Sandner and Chamberlain that the coming war would be between the

**SOVIET UNION ON THE ONE HAND AND GERMANY AND JAPAN ON THE OTHER, IN WHICH THE LAND OF SOCIALISM WOULD BE WEAKENED, WHILE ENGLAND AND SWEDEN WOULD RAISE IN PROFITS.**

"What are we to do now? ask the Social Democratic workers? We want to smash the new plan of the military activists and to do all possible to keep Sweden out of the war. We don't want to fight for Germany's imperialist interests.

"This war is an imperialist war and it does not alter its character by the fact that it has been forcibly transferred to the territory of peaceful small states. In the interests of the Swedish people we want to pursue an exclusively Swedish policy, in the world's best sense, to put an end to Social Democracy's collaboration with reaction and restore democracy in Sweden. We want to put an end to the split in the labor movement and mobilize it to struggle for peace and liberty against reaction's plunderous policy. We want to transform it into a militant labor movement, setting itself the aim of the establishment of Socialism in Sweden also."

"Our day is drawing near."

## Norway Communists Stay at Posts, Rally Labor for Neutrality and Peace Social-Democratic Leaders Flee in Panic, Abandon Workers; Communists Fight for Democratic Rights

(Continued from Page 1)

The new situation places particularly great demands on the working population on whose solidarity and discipline primarily rests the decision whether the country will emerge from the war in Europe.

On the working population, more than on other sections of the country's population, depends whether the Norwegian people will be able henceforth to live its own life as a free and independent people.

The working class is the rock on which Norway's future must be built. In these days of difficulty for our country, it holds the fate of the Norwegian people in its hands. Therefore, it is necessary that the ranks of the working class be solid and united. It must not let itself be misled, it must not permit a split in its ranks, or allow a spirit of self-ab

# Daily Worker

Central Organ, Communist Party, U.S.A.  
Affiliated with Communist International  
PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY THE DAILY  
PUBLISHING CO., 1000 East 13th Street  
New York, N. Y.  
President—A. Lands  
Vice-President—Benji J. Davis, Jr.  
Secretary—Sam Donon  
Editor—CLARENCE J. HATHAWAY  
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Telephone: Algonquin 4-7954  
Cable Address: "Dailwork," New York, N. Y.  
Washington Bureau, Room 854, National Press Building, 14th  
and F Sts., Washington, D. C. Telephone: National 7910.  
Subscription Rates: U.S.—\$1.00 per year.  
United States—1 year: Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year,  
\$6.00; 6 months, \$3.00; 3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.  
Manhattan and the Bronx—1 year, \$8.00; 6 months, \$4.00;  
3 months, \$2.00; 1 month, 75 cents.  
Foreign and Canada—1 year, \$9.00; 6 months, \$3.00.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 17, 1940

## Dies' Illegal Action

### Gets U. S. Aid

Is the Department of Justice going to become an accomplice to Dies' illegal activities throughout the country?

In Birmingham, Alabama, a few days ago, Laurent Frantz, an attorney was unlawfully arrested and held incommunicado 48 hours by a city policeman and by U. S. Marshal Ellis. Ellis acted on the basis of two subpoenas from the Dies Committee, neither one of which was for Frantz.

The attorney's "crime" was that he had been retained by the Communist Party of Alabama to investigate legal requirements for getting on the ballot. He was held under false arrest and imprisonment until the Dies Committee sent a subpoena for him.

This piece of outrageous lawlessness, under the leadership of a U. S. Marshal, takes place while the Department of Justice and the FBI "overlook" the increased Klan terror in such areas as Atlanta, Georgia.

The case shows that the prosecution of the lawless Dies investigators in Philadelphia will never go through unless the people raise their voices to Attorney General Jackson in Washington. The two defendants will be haled before a U. S. Commissioner in Philadelphia Friday for illegally raiding the Communist Party offices.

Only the widest protests from those who treasure the Bill of Rights can insure a full and speedy prosecution when the Philadelphia case goes to the federal grand jury. Meanwhile, action should be taken against the U. S. Marshal who led in the violation of constitutional liberty in Alabama.

Wire or write Attorney General Jackson today demanding a real prosecution in Philadelphia, and a halt to Dies' Klan lawlessness.

### Mr. Dewey Talks 'Peace'

Geography has much to do with the tenor of the utterances made by the Republican-Democratic Tweedledum-Tweedledee candidates.

Out in Indianapolis—in the heart of the isolationist Middle West—Republican candidate Thomas E. Dewey declared Monday against "every word and every act" of the government which "directly or indirectly" would move America toward war.

Such are undoubtedly fine, flowery words for Mr. Dewey's campaigning purposes. They are good disguises by which he, as the "front man" of the Republican Party Big Business interests, can dress up that party as the champion of "peace."

We believe that the American people—determined not to be suckers again, as in 1917—will take many suspicious looks at this sheep's clothing. They remember the saccharine flow of phrases from Woodrow Wilson about "too proud to fight," while he was actively preparing to involve us in the war.

In this case, Mr. Dewey speaks one set of words and his chief backers and the dominating forces in his party speak and act in another fashion. What has Mr. Dewey himself said or done in a concrete way to stop the Wilsonian involvement in the war, which Franklin D. Roosevelt is carrying through? What has Mr. Dewey said or done against the rushing of planes to the Allied imperialists? What has he said or done against loans to countries which would drag us into the war?

"NOTHING" is the echo from Mr. Dewey's record. At the same time, his chief newspaper champion, the New York Herald Tribune, has been breathing fire and thunder. Only on Sunday last did that Wall Street organ splutter out:

The United States must obviously face the possibility that it may find itself forced to join the fray as the only way in which it can protect its own interests."

Will Mr. Dewey castigate these criminal war incitements of this main spokesman for his candidacy? Of course, he will NOT. For the Republican Party, for which he fronts, is the party of the Big Business interests which profit off war and the hunger program which accompanies it. The Republican Party is dominated by the steel magnates, such as Ernest Weir, who wrote its 1936 "labor platform," by the oil magnates and by all those interests centered around the House of Morgan.

There may be some differences within the Wall Street camp as to how soon and by what exact methods to pluck their imperialist rivals—including their ally, Britain, over which they plan to establish a Wall Street receivership. But for the masses of the people, these are only differences as to how those masses shall most readily be subjected to further degradation.

To assure protection for themselves and their children at home and to stop involvement in the war abroad; the people can rely solely on a party responsible to themselves. Mr. Dewey's party and Mr. Roosevelt's party are equally NOT that organization. The workers, farmers and middle classes will have to build their own third party, if they want to be sure of peace.

## Aggression Against New York's Children

The fact that Mayor LaGuardia's own Dental Advisory Committee, which he appointed, protests his "economy" slashes, shows how badly the executive budget cuts into social services.

The Committee, joining with organized dentists throughout the city, points out that the Mayor's proposed salary cuts in the Health Department mean lower standards of medical care to children.

The Mayor's budget also seriously curtails schools and otherwise strafes the city's children. Dr. S. S. Goldwater, City Commissioner of Hospitals, said the other day that the new five-day treatment for syphilis would not be available for the majority of patients because there are not enough city hospital beds. This situation is only a small iota of the far-reaching social needs of the people.

Those social welfare measures which have been written into city law were put there through hard struggles by labor and the people. When new and expanded services are needed, the Mayor's "war emergency" economy threatens the old ones. As the Communist Party proposed last Monday (in the Daily Worker), ways and means are available for meeting the people's needs.

Today is the last day to voice demands for a social budget at the Board of Estimate hearing in City Hall. Labor and the other organizations of the people should take full advantage of the opportunity.

## Closing In For the Kill

The Wages-Hours Law will be in mortal danger when the Barden amendments come up in the House this week.

The nullification of the Wages-Hours Law was started by the "appeasement" policy of the Administration. The first step was the appointment of an army man—Col. Fleming—as administrator. Fleming has been more concerned with placating the open-shop foes of the act than in enforcing it. The second step came when Administration leaders in the House united with the Republicans in slashing the appropriations for the enforcement of the law. Now, after seeing the Act wounded by these two shots, the reactionaries are closing in for the kill.

The Barden amendments would exempt from the jurisdiction of the law some 1,500,000 terribly exploited workers, mostly in processing plants. The excuse is that this would correct an "injustice to farmers," although, of course, the processing plants are not owned by farmers but by big business. Moreover, once the debate starts and amendments are offered, the law may be amended out of existence altogether unless the whole debate is halted at once.

Labor has fought too long and too hard against the dime-an-hour employers to see the little progress that has been made swept aside over night. Let your Representative in the House hear from you today. Kill the Barden amendments—save the Wages-Hours Law.

## One Breeds the Other

The shooting of Hyman Hellman, 18-year-old youth, in Brooklyn was a criminal piece of irresponsibility for which the police department is to blame.

Hellman was walking along with a friend when a squad car of detectives drove up and seized them. Thinking he and his companion were about to be held up, Hellman broke and ran as any other person might do. A detective then shot the fleeing boy in the back.

As shocking and wanton as this is, it's not exactly surprising. This sort of irresponsibility is encouraged in policemen when, upon Mayor LaGuardia's order, they smash picket lines and brutalize people as they did men and women before the French consulate.

## The Surest Guide

The extension of the imperialist conflict to Scandinavia has confronted the American people with another crisis in their struggle for peace and to prevent the involvement of America.

Only the Daily Worker has warned against this dread happening. Only the "Daily" has sought to prepare the people for it, and how to overcome the increased danger to American peace which has now come.

While the capitalist press has been trying to whip up a fever of war, the Daily Worker has stood out like a beacon light in a fog of war hysteria. It is the people's only peace paper, notwithstanding the hypocritical peace garments of the metropolitan press. Alone it has pointed out the truth that this is a war between rival imperialist bandits, warning that the greatest danger of American involvement comes through the deceitful Allied camp.

Earl Browder's wise words were that "the Daily Worker is the air we breathe." To even contemplate being without it, is to imagine a suffocating void in which the people would be without oxygen.

On the other hand, to spread the Daily Worker, to build it among your shopmates and neighbors, is to provide them with the surest guide to peace at the time when they need it most. Now is circulation-building time for the "Daily."

by Gropper



## An Editorial

# FOR THE UNITY AND DEFENSE OF THE TRADE UNIONS

WRITING under the title "For the Unity and Defense of the Trade Unions," Comrade R. B. Hudson in his article in mid-February stated:

"In their effort to drag the American people into the war, the American bourgeoisie is resorting to a planned attack on the trade unions. The specific object of this attack is to cripple the trade unions, weaken the resistance of the working people, chain them to the war policies of the capitalists and administer a heavy blow to the living standards of the workers. . . ."

Events since this was written make clear the urgency of the warning. Outstanding in this attack is the conviction of the leadership of the CIO affiliate, the International Fur and Leather Workers Union, through the mis-application of the Sherman anti-trust law. The crime charged against them, as admitted by both Judge and prosecutor, consisted of their efforts and success in organizing their industry one hundred per cent. Clearly this is a threat against every union in the country, AFL, CIO, Railroad Brotherhoods. It is an attack against every trade unionist, every worker.

The Roosevelt administration feels most keenly that the very existence of the CIO is an obstacle to winning labor for its war policies. It also fears that because of their loss of influence among the AFL rank and file, the Hutchesons and Wolls will not be able to control the AFL unions for their reactionary policies.

It tried, but unsuccessfully, to force the CIO to re-enter the AFL on terms proposed by the AFL Council—terms that would destroy the newly organized CIO unions, and force all the CIO unions to accept the reactionary and pro-war policies of Green, Woll and Co. Having failed to achieve such "labor unity," Roosevelt has intensified his efforts to divide and weaken the labor movement through simultaneous attacks on both. New AFL unions are being indicted under the anti-trust laws every few days. The administration leaders in Congress have approved the so-called Norton amendments to cripple the Wagner Law. By securing the support of the top leaders of the AFL for the Norton amendments, the administration is trying to maintain and widen the split in the ranks of labor.

Many rank and file workers within the AFL and a large number of CIO unions do not yet realize that, although among the indicted AFL leaders are such men as Hutchison and Ryan who have rightly won the enmity of their own membership, the administration attack is directed against the labor movement as such, against the trade union agreements and wage standards of the workers, both AFL and CIO. Comrade Hudson in his article correctly stated on this point:

"The fact that in these attacks against the AFL unions a number of the most conservative and unscrupulous elements are involved (Hutchison, Ryan, etc.) should not fool the workers as to the sinister character of the attack. Hoping to take advantage of the unpopularity of these leaders the government aims to establish precedents that will be used not only against all the AFL unions but also against the CIO unions, the Railroad Brotherhood and the whole trade union movement."

If there was any doubt as to the timely warning contained in this statement, it should be entirely removed now with the government's persecution and prosecution of the militant leaders of the Fur and Leather Workers' Union leadership. For these leaders

## FBI 'Sleeps' Over Negro Rights, Klan Flogs Whites Too

By Ben Davis, Jr.

"The experience of mankind has shown that the more you throw to the beast the more blood-thirsty he becomes, until in the end he devours the very one that has fed him."

These very beautiful words, spoken allegedly for the purpose of pointing out that unless every minority group and people in America have their constitutional liberty, the liberties of all Americans are endangered.

They were uttered the other day by the Hon. Secretary of the Interior Ickes, one of the key spokesmen of the Roosevelt Administration.

Let's compare these words of an Administration spokesman with the deeds of the Administration.

The comparison takes us to a little spot called Ben Hill, Ga., seven miles from the "Gate City of the South," Atlanta.

There have been 30 or more victims of Ku Klux Klan floggings here in recent months, in which policemen or other government officials took part. All of the victims have been whites. One who was flogged to death—that is, lynched—was also white, Ike Gaston, a barber. Previously, Negroes had been the primary victims (and still are) but nothing was done about it, and now the Klan terrorists have started on the whites, threatening all labor, and particularly the CIO.

The Atlanta community—white as well as Negro—became a white heat of indignation and protest. The authorities were forced to indict some of the Klansmen for "assault with intent to murder."

But the corrupt state officials have now reduced the indictment to a misdemeanor, under which the criminals may get as little as a one dollar fine!

Although this is a flat violation of the Constitution, with the clear collusion of state officials, the FBI hasn't moved a finger. This FBI is a part of the same Administration which Mr. Ickes speaks for.

Our comparison takes us now to Oglethorpe County, Ga. Here the notorious Cunningham plantation maintains peonage conditions so open and shocking that it is known throughout the country. Negroes are held in servitude as if they were 19th century slaves. They must escape to become refugees, wandering about homeless and starved, as the Oklahoma and California Okies.

The 13th Amendment to the Federal Constitution specifically prohibits slavery, but the FBI does nothing.

Let's move up one state to South Carolina. In Greenville the Ku Klux Klan, cooperating with state officials, has been "riding again," burning crosses in Negro neighborhoods night after night, in a terroristic attempt to prevent the Negroes from exercising their right to vote. Every time the Klan lights a cross, it is setting fire to the 15th Amendment which grants the right of franchise to the Negro people.

The FBI of Mr. Ickes and the Roosevelt Administration is still silent as a tombstone.

In fact, a delegation of Negro victims from the Cunningham plantation and from Greenville, S. C., along with John P. Davis, secretary of the National Negro Congress; J. Finley Wilson, head of some 500,000 Negro Elks; William L. Patterson, Negro Communist leader; Charles Houston, chief counsel of the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, called on Assistant Attorney General Rogge in Washington the other day. Rogge uttered some beautiful words just like those of Secretary Ickes. But nothing has been done.

All of this shows that the Roosevelt Administration is not only conspicuously absent from such "awful scenes, but is watching at the most vicious terror against the Negro people and the poor whites in the South. Such lynch officials as Tom Connally, Cotton Ed Smith—and the other exponents of Ku Klux lawlessness in the South—are now the best friends and "national unity" pals of the White House.

The outragous Klan activities in Atlanta, with its clear governmental collusion, is the atmosphere in which such political monsters as Dies is created. What difference is there between what Dies is doing in libelling trade unionists, in unlawfully breaking into Communist headquarters, in trying to tear down everything progressive, and what the Klan is doing in Georgia and South Carolina?

This is why the fight against the poll tax and the passage of the Geyer poll tax measure is so vital. Dies, for example, is elected by 4 per cent of his population, where the poor whites are banned by the poll tax, and where the Negroes are banned by the poll tax and a half-dozen other illegal subterfuges. Such a two-bit Hitler as Dies plainly does not represent the people in the South.

The Klan floggings in Atlanta have a special meaning for labor and for white Americans. They show that once the lynchings of Negroes and the thousand different discriminations against them go unimpeded, no white American can be safe. It was the lynch system against the Negro people which caused the lynching of Ike Gaston and the floggings of 40 other white Americans. Just as the poll tax which bars Negroes, disenfranchises millions of poor white workers and sharecroppers in 8 Southern states.

The question arises: What is this so-called "Civil Liberties" division which the Department of Justice set up a few months ago? Is it a fraud and delusion to fool the people, a graveyard to bury their complaints against civil liberties violations carried on by the Roosevelt Administration and others? Is it just supposed to prosecute such outstanding fighters for peace as Earl Browder, and run down the trade unions?

All the pretty speeches of Ickes, Roosevelt, Attorney General Jackson and his subordinates cannot drown out the clamor of the people.

## Letters from Our Readers

### Trade Unionist Commends Communist Leaders for Refusal to Disclose Membership

New York City.

Editor, Daily Worker:

I have written a letter to the President protesting the recent actions of the Dies Committee. I have been a trade union member for several years, and I know that the membership lists are kept as a sacred thing, open only to responsible officials of the union. We do this for our own protection, knowing how easily such a list might, in the wrong hands, be used as a black list.

Now the Dies Committee wants a list of members of the Communist Party. Everybody knows the firings that would result in certain industries if Communist-hating bosses could get their hands on membership lists.

We have a right to belong to a union and to any legal organization of our own choosing. The refusal of Communist leaders to disclose their membership was a fine and courageous thing and all of us are proud of them.

H.W.

### Red Army for Defense of Working Man—Not for Protection of Foreign Investments

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Editor, Daily Worker:

Now that the lid has been blown wide open in Europe, we workers in America should take inventory before it is too late.

We are separated by a 3,000-mile ocean from burning Europe and no one is coming here to bother us, yet everybody is jittery. Faint echoes of the tune, "Over, Over There" are drifting to our ears and send shivers down our spine.

Next door to the raging, maniacal, fratricide going on in Europe stands the U. S. S. R. and every man, woman and child here in America knows that there, today, is the safest place in the world. Why?

The simple answer has been demonstrated to us by the U. S. S. R. time and again in dangerous and trying situations. It is that the leaders of the U. S. S. R. are protecting its masses. The Red Army is an impregnable defense for the millions of Russian proletarians. The government is of the people,

## CHANGE THE WORLD



Some Reflections on  
Richard Wright's  
Novel, 'Native Son'

By MIKE GOLD

AT LEAST two readers have written in to dissent from my recent leap over the deep-end in praise of Richard Wright's great novel "Native Son." And now I have been reading the review by Ben Davis in the Sunday Worker, and I see that Comrade Ben also has quite a few complaints to make.

The letter writers will not be answered by me, because they are temperamental balls of fire who cannot be reasoned with. Every columnist gets scores of letters that rip, swear, snort and fume. He learns to let them roll off his back, even when the writers end by saying, "Stop my subscription at once." Our Daily Worker readers don't stop the paper because of any such trifles as an objectionable book review, but some do have the American need for boasting their favorite newspaper to hell at intervals. Well, it makes for a live newspaper.

These correspondents, however, gave me the feeling that they had not carefully and honestly read Wright's novel, but had been deeply prejudiced beforehand by the fact that many bourgeois critics praised it for the wrong reasons.

I think Ben Davis has been affected by the same thing. He repeats the point again and again, "The bourbon enemies of the Negro people will try to seize upon this weakness to further their slanders against the whole Negro people," and it is a fear that runs through his whole review.

It is a legitimate fear, of course. No writer whose first loyalty is to the working class permits himself even for a tiny second to play into the hands of the enemy.

But in Communist politics the workers have always had the habit of self-criticism. This is also a danger, because it is done openly, and the enemy does seize upon it. A great deal of the ammunition used by the Hate-Stalin mobsters in America culled from the columns of self-criticism in the Soviet press. But this has not induced the Soviets to give up the practice of telling the whole truth. They know that there is more danger in fooling yourself than in worrying as to what the enemy will say.

The writers of proletarian fiction have had the same problem to face here as Communists engaged in organizational work.

Shall we indulge in wishful thinking, or shall we grapple with the more painful truth?

For a period in our writing, the early period, the leftist and developmental time, there was a great deal of wishful thinking. The stories were cut to pattern: a Communist organizer as pure as young Frank Merrifield, and as one-dimensional, led some big strike and was killed by the cops. He never made mistakes. He was never tired and disheartened at the end of a bad day. He never loved or argued with his wife. He never had a wife. He was not a man at all, but a plowman.

If you met such a person in real life you would want to escape from him. But our writers were afraid that the enemy might use any admitted weakness, and so we had a sloganized, unnatural and unpopular fiction.

It was unpopular even with our own most loyal Communist readers. They could smell the unreality of all this, and like any vigorous mind they wanted a portrait painted with warts and all.

Today our fiction is mature. Richard Wright's novel is an example, and this maturity is the reason such fiction has broken through the more narrow partisan circles and has reached a national audience. It is mature because it does not shirk the enormous difficulties presented by the human material.

It is a fallacy to demand of proletarian fiction that its characters shall only represent the finest and most militant elements of the working class.

But this, it seems to me, is a mistake in the categories of art. The Soviet writers make a distinction between agitational and propaganda writing. One is meant for the immediate occasion, like a strike poster; the other is the long-range argument, thought out, rounded and complete.

Lenin worked in both the styles; he wrote strike appeals and daily journalism as well as books on philosophy and political economy.

It is equivalent to asking our readers to give up all theoretical work when one demands that our proletarian fiction writers give up all study of complex human nature and write only agitational tracts.

Richard Wright's book is a study in psychology that is worthy to have come from the pen of Dostoevsky, master of this field. And it seems wrong to me to suggest to the author of such a book that he should have written a simpler agitational novel instead.

There is room, in the great house of labor, for all the categories of art, from the strike leaflet to Dostoevsky—not only room, but need.

But what many readers mostly fear is that Richard Wright's tragic hero will be taken by many outsiders as a symbol of the Negro people.

Perhaps Bigger will be thus taken by some, who already are precluded enough, heaven knows, against all skins darker than the Aryan lily.

But again, should we fear slander or misunderstanding if we have a job to do? Dick Wright set himself down to do the job of making America feel the terrible truth hidden behind every execution by the State of a Negro boy who has gone wrong.

The boy is somewhat neurotic and flies into murderous rages. He has been warped badly by the life into which he was born. His is not a pretty story, but it is his story.

And what we have come to understand in proletarian literature is that no one worker's story can ever be the story of all of them—not if they are living characters. Each is an individual. And a writer merely tries to write that individual story as honestly as he can, hoping that it will be another brick in the great total of proletarian literature.

Because it is a collective job, and not one that can be confined in one book or one author.

What is common in all the books is the class values that affect the individual's life—in this case, add the race problem. Wright has tied these forces in with the individual psychology of his Bigger in a masterly and universal manner, I believe.

The book has greatness—and we don't have to fear its minor errors when the total greatness is so overwhelmingly on the side of the poor and oppressed.

## Joris Ivens Presents His Films To the Museum of Modern Art

A special showing of documentary films by the eminent film director, Joris Ivens, was given for Mr. J. A. Schuurman, Consul General of the Netherlands, together with members of Holland House and of the Holland Club, at the Museum of Modern Art, 11 W. 53rd St., yesterday. It was announced at that time that Mr. Ivens has presented the Museum of Modern Art Film Library with a collection of his motion pictures from his first work, "The Bridge," made in Amsterdam in 1928 when he was an enthusiastic amateur still working in his father's photographic supply shop, through the cine-poem "Rain" (1929), "The Breakers" (1930), a simple drama of life among Dutch fishermen, "Pile Driving," made as part of an unexecuted film on building construction in Holland, "The Draining of the Zuiderzee," "Dutch Architecture" and "We Are Building," all of which were produced for the Building Trades Union of the Netherlands and culminated finally in "New Earth" (1934).

Ivens, who came to the United

## A Letter From Puerto Rico

## Tragedy Lurks Behind Beauty Of the Island

By Jane Speed de Andreu

(Special Correspondence)

To most Americans, Puerto Rico has never been much more than a geographical concept. Today Americans are suddenly very conscious at least of the location of Puerto Rico. You read that \$53,000,000 is being spent by the United States Government for construction and fortifications, thus making it the Gibraltar of the Western Hemisphere. And, judging from the newspaper items about fortifications, you would probably imagine that the island of Puerto Rico is also as barren and uninhabited as the Rock of Gibraltar. But you realize that it has a population of nearly two million human beings living under the most bitter colonial exploitation?

Progressives who already admit

that at home national security re-

quires social security, need to re-

ognize that there are no excep-

tions to this rule. Hear what five

thousand starving, unemployed

Puerto Rican hunger-marchers

said to the new Governor, Adm-

miral Leahy: "In all parts of this

island, in the houses of our cities,

in the homes of our mountains,

the same cry is heard—the cry of

hunger. . . . It can not be ex-

pected of a hungry people to feel

the confidence in a government,

which the international situation

today requires, if that government

is concerned only with fortifica-

tions against a possible enemy

and not attempt to solve the

problem of their daily bread.

Thus we maintain there can be

no national security without so-

cial security."

## Spend for War, Not Relief

Not one cent for relief hit more

millions for war construction is

what they get. The people watch

with amazement the tremendous

army, navy and aviation projects

being built. The newspapers

carry headlines of enormous ship-

ments of armaments arriving

each week, huge artillery guns,

anti-aircraft, explosives and all

kinds of military equipment.

Is it any wonder that the suf-

fering population is bewildered by

the millions of dollars being so

lavishly spent to make their

island a fort? They are asking

against whom are these great

guns to be directed? Whose ships

will these submarines sink? On

whom will these great bombs be

dropped?

Progressive America, which is

demanding today, above all else,

to be kept out of the imperialist

war, demanding that its demo-

cratic rights, civil liberties and

social securities be protected, is

obligated also to concern itself

with the condition of the people

in the U. S. colonies and particu-

larly in that colony which is bear-

ing the heaviest burden of war

preparations.

From these hills the people

have streamed into the coastal

towns, increasing the already se-

vere unemployment situation

there. Housing facilities, of

course, are woefully inadequate.

Six or seven people sometimes live

in one small room. In some of

the poorer quarters I have seen

as many as ten housed in a make-

shift board room not more than

12 feet square. Of course, disease

has spread, for living conditions

of this sort always beget dis-

ease...

In the last six weeks I have

traveled all over the island, I have

been through school after school,

I have seen hundreds of

thousands of children and I write

now not what I have heard or

read, but what I have seen with

my own eyes. I have seen

mothers carrying babies who were

little skeletons. I have watched

in a classroom thin, pallid, little

boys and girls trying to spur their

brains to action when their little

bodies were underfed. I have

seen them trying to study on only

one scanty meal a day, a meal of

a few beans and rice.

PEOPLES PREY

To Disease

"We were and are a prey to

disease of many kinds. In the

fiscal year ending June 30, 1929,

4,442 of our people died from

tuberculosis. Our death rate

from this disease was higher

than that of any other place in

the Western Hemisphere, and four

and half times the death rate

of continental United States. Our

death rate from malaria was two

and a half times the rate of con-

tinental United States. Phrasing

it differently, some 35,000 people in

our Island are now suffering from

tuberculosis, some 200,000 from

malaria and some 600,000 from

hook worm. Besides hook-

worm there are a great number

of other intestinal parasites that

cause great damage. . . ."

Living Standard

Lower and Lower

Remember what happened to

the standard of living from 192

